O1V3GARS UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 23 Cr. 597 (LAK) v. 5 JOSEPH GARRISON, 6 Defendant. ----x Sentencing 7 8 New York, N.Y. January 31, 2024 9 3:20 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. LEWIS A. KAPLAN, 12 District Judge 13 14 **APPEARANCES** 15 DAMIAN WILLIAMS United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 16 MICAH F. FERGENSON 17 Assistant United States Attorney 18 FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK Attorneys for Defendant 19 CLAY H. KAMINSKY 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	THE DEPUTY CLERK: United States v. Garrison.						
2	Government, are you ready?						
3	MR. FERGENSON: Yes. Good afternoon, your Honor.						
4	Micah Fergenson for the government.						
5	THE COURT: Good afternoon.						
6	MR. KAMINSKY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Clay						
7	Kaminsky of the Federal Defenders for Joseph Garrison. With me						
8	at counsel table is Spencer Campbell, a paralegal in our						
9	office, and Mr. Garrison's parents are also here in the						
10	gallery.						
11	THE COURT: Good afternoon.						
12	Mr. Kaminsky, have you and your client both had the						
13	presentence report for the necessary period?						
14	MR. KAMINSKY: Yes, your Honor.						
15	THE COURT: Mr. Garrison, have you read the						
16	presentence report?						
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.						
18	THE COURT: Did you read all of it?						
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.						
20	THE COURT: Thank you. It will be sealed and made						
21	available to counsel in the event of an appeal.						
22	Are there any unresolved objections to the presentence						
23	report, Mr. Fergenson?						
24	MR. FERGENSON: No, your Honor.						
25	THE COURT: Mr. Kaminsky?						

	MR.	KAMINSKY:	No,	your	Honor.	
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THE COURT: Then I adopt the guideline computation and range set forth in the presentence report, and indeed the entire report.

I've received in relation to the sentencing, in addition to the presentence report, of course, a letter with attachments from Mr. Kaminsky dated January 22, a letter from the government dated January 26, and I have a proposed consent order of restitution.

I don't have in my hand an executed one. Is there an executed one?

MR. FERGENSON: Your Honor, we would actually like to make a few amendments to that order, and we would submit it after today, well within the 90-day window, if that's permissible with your Honor.

THE COURT: That is. Let me make a note here.

The amount doesn't change or the payee, right?

MR. FERGENSON: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are there any other materials that I ought to be aware of that I haven't enumerated?

MR. FERGENSON: No, your Honor. One brief housekeeping matter. The defendant actually pled guilty before the magistrate. We had submitted --

THE COURT: It was accepted moments ago.

MR. FERGENSON: Understood, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Then I'll hear Mr. Kaminsky on behalf of the defendant.

MR. KAMINSKY: Thank you, your Honor. And I'll try to be brief, because I know your Honor has read our papers carefully.

You know, your Honor, I think the most salient point about Mr. Garrison is his youth. He was just barely 18 when he committed this offense. He's just over 19 now. He graduated high school and matriculated to college while on pretrial supervision.

The Supreme Court has many times recognized the mitigating qualities of youth, and the main ones are both that young people don't have fully developed brains, and therefore their decision making is not as culpable as perhaps an older adult. And also, that they are more susceptible to negative pressures and also more capable of change. And all of those factors come into play here.

So Mr. Garrison, because I think of a lapse in supervision during his adolescence, fell into a pretty pernicious internet subculture, and became enmeshed in that culture, and ultimately committed this offense. He did it at a time when, to outward appearances he was doing okay, but inwardly he was becoming more isolated, especially during the pandemic, but even before that. And the influences on him at

that time were slightly older people, on the internet, who were telling him how to do these crimes, and sort of expressing the idea that fraud was fun.

By the other half of the same token, his capacity for change is manifest. And especially over the last year, especially since this federal case, and with the help of his counselor, Mr. Krych, who your Honor has the quotes from Mr. Krych in the presentence report, he's really come into his own. He's opened up. He has been able to see that what he thought of sort of almost like a computer game — and this is what's interesting about this. There was a quite a bit of money at stake, your Honor, but that is not sort of how Mr. Garrison was perceiving it. He didn't spend any of the money in the real world. He spent the money on avatars and computer games, on items in computer games. He wasn't really able to see at that time that it was real money and real people. It was almost like points in a game. And I know that sounds silly, but he was 18, and he was enmeshed in this world.

Through counseling, through the experience of having to fly across the country with his mother to surrender to the marshals at 500 Pearl Street, through the experience of going through this process, he has really matured. And I think also his brain — because a year when you're 18 is a long time — his brain has also matured during this time.

And so, he's been getting treatment, he's now able to

see this crime for exactly what it is: Theft. And able to see -- and your Honor has his letter -- able to see the victims of this crime for exactly who they are: Real people who were harmed. And he has taken steps to better himself and to begin to right the wrongs.

So he has completed high school, as I mentioned, he's been in treatment, as I mentioned. He's matriculated to college and he's studying cybersecurity, both because he wants to get a job in that field to make money to pay back the people that he owes money to, but also because he wants to use these skills he's developed, your Honor, for good, rather than for ill.

And he's 19. He has a long life ahead of him. He has a lot of potential, and I think he's going to be able to do that.

As your Honor sees from his letter, he's really truly remorseful, and he's gained a lot of insight into that. And that's both from this experience, and also just from being 18 and 19 years old and maturing.

So, the question, as it is in every sentencing, is what sentence is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to achieve the purposes of sentencing.

And your Honor, I submit that there is no point in derailing Mr. Garrison's positive progress by sending him to prison. And instead, your Honor can fashion an appropriate

non-custodial sentence, I suggested 200 hours of community service would be appropriate, that fulfills the purposes of sentencing without the ill effects of imprisoning this young man.

And the government's best argument against that is I think general deterrence. That this was a serious crime, and even if Mr. Garrison has gone straight over the last year and it looks like he's on the right path now, there is this idea that, because we need to deter other people, your Honor should send Mr. Garrison to prison. And I would push back against that.

The National Institute of Justice, which is part of the Department of Justice, has studied this. I have a sheet in front of me they prepared, but your Honor is probably familiar with these arguments, that actually, sending people to prison doesn't actually deter crime very well. And instead, what deters crime is the certainty of getting caught, so the publicity of people getting caught, and the certainty that they'll end up with a felony conviction. But in terms of the actual sentence, that has less of an effect.

Mr. Garrison has been saddled with his first felony conviction. It will follow him the rest of his life. It has already prevented him from getting a job at Target, as I put in with my submission, your Honor.

THE COURT: How is he going to do getting a job in

cybersecurity, do you think?

MR. KAMINSKY: Your Honor, I'm actually hopeful that is one field where they might look on this with a little bit more understanding than in other fields. I think that it is sometimes the case that people who work in cybersecurity, and sort of the white hats, if you will, do have the background in the black hat side of that. So I hope actually he'll be able to get a remunerative job in cybersecurity. I think he's chosen his field wisely.

So, your Honor, obviously, the felony conviction is going to affect the rest of his life. He's got the forfeiture and restitution orders. He's going to be on supervision, which is a significant restriction on his liberty.

In the totality of the circumstances, the marginal value for deterrence sake and justice sake of sending him to jail is minor. But he is a young, impressionable man, and I worry it will undo and reverse the gains he's made over the past year. The more appropriate course would be allow him to continue in the good way under the supervision of the probation department.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Garrison, you have the right to speak. Is there anything you'd like to say?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I'm very sorry. I have given you my letter, and I'm very nervous, and I don't really

have anything to add to that.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Fergenson?

MR. FERGENSON: Unless the Court has questions, we'll rest on our written submission, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

This is really a tragedy, this case. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, I want you to know how much I sympathize with you. You thought you did everything right. Maybe you did. You did your best, I'm sure of that, and look what happened. Life has surprises for everyone.

Joe -- I'll address you as Joe just to distinguish you from your father, not as an indication of disrespect. I don't do that at all.

I don't know how you didn't realize what you were doing. I understand about youth. I understand it's not the same as somebody who's achieved full maturation. But this was pretty remarkable, what you did. Huge amounts of money, really.

But I do credit your assertion that you are truly remorseful, that the light has turned on in your head, and that counts for a lot. And I understand you have grown a lot by reason of this experience. There are some people who come into this court for sentencing for crimes who have learned nothing, you're not one of those.

And so the question is where to balance.

Mr. Kaminsky may very well be right that the probability of getting caught and the impact of a felony conviction may have greater weight toward deterring others from engaging in similar actions. But it's not that punishment doesn't count at all. I believe it counts some, at least.

So, even given the fact that I accept that you're genuinely remorseful, even given the fact that I accept that you personally have learned your lesson, I have to impose a sentence that does something toward deterring other people.

So, all I can do is strike the best balance of which I'm capable.

So it is the judgment of this Court that you be committed to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his designee for a term of imprisonment of 18 months; that you thereafter serve a term of supervised release of three years; and that you pay the mandatory special assessment of \$100. It is further adjudged that you forfeit to the United States the sum of \$175,019.11.

And I'll interject for a moment. Do I have a forfeiture order?

MR. FERGENSON: Yes, your Honor. It should be in the same packet that was -

THE COURT: Thank you.

That will be on the terms and conditions more fully

set forth in the forfeiture order that I'll sign as soon as I have an executed copy. And that you pay restitution in the amount of \$1,327,061 to DraftKings, Inc. on the terms and as more fully set forth in the order of restitution that I will sign when it is submitted to me in final form. And we'll set a date for that at the conclusion of these proceedings.

The restitution will be payable in monthly installments commencing on the first day of the second month following the month in which you are released from the term of imprisonment imposed.

Each monthly payment shall be equal to the sum of the earned income amount and the other income amount.

The term "earned income" means remuneration for personal services. The term "other income" means revenues from all other sources, other than public assistance and unemployment insurance compensation. The term "earned income amount" is defined as 15 percent of your earned income up to \$5,000, plus 45 percent of earned income in excess of \$5,000 for the preceding month. The term "other income" is defined as 80 percent of your other income for the preceding month.

The term of supervised release shall be subject to the mandatory, the standard, and the special conditions of supervision set forth at pages 26-28 of the presentence report, which you have told me you have read.

Does either counsel wish to have me read out the

special conditions and the other conditions?

MR. FERGENSON: No, your Honor.

MR. KAMINSKY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: I advise you that, to whatever extent you haven't waived it, you have the right to appeal from the judgment imposing this sentence. If you wish to appeal, you must file a written notice of appeal with the clerk of the district court within 14 days after the date on which judgment is entered, which may be as soon as today. In the event you wish to appeal and you can't pay the fees necessary to do so, you have the right to apply for permission to appeal as a poor person. If that application were granted, you would be permitted to appeal without payment of the fees. And if you couldn't afford a lawyer, a lawyer would be appointed for you at government expense.

Now let's set a date on restitution. Mr. Fergenson, when do you think you'll be ready?

MR. FERGENSON: Your Honor, about one week would be sufficient.

THE COURT: So, Andy, just as a control date, let's set down a week from today. And if you've got the executed and consented-to order before then, submit it to chambers, and I'll sign it and we'll cancel the court appearance.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Judge, 2:30 on February 7, Wednesday, as a control.

MR. FERGENSON: Yes.

THE COURT: I said the judgment of conviction might be entered as soon as today. Andy, who runs my professional life in many ways, reminds me that if I defer signing the judgment until after the restitution order is signed, we'll only have to sign one judgment instead of two. I'm going to save Andy the effort of doing an extra piece of paper for no real purpose by suspending the date on which I'll sign the judgment.

Anything else, folks?

MR. FERGENSON: Not from the government, your Honor.

MR. KAMINSKY: I have a couple of applications.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. KAMINSKY: One is that your Honor recommend to the BOP that Mr. Garrison be designated to serve his sentence near Madison, Wisconsin.

THE COURT: So recommended. I also recommend that he be designated to a minimum security facility.

MR. KAMINSKY: Thank you, your Honor.

Another is that your Honor set a voluntary surrender date in late May or early June so he can complete his semester of college.

THE COURT: I'll do that.

Joe, you're continued on bail, pending your surrender to the Bureau of Prisons on the date and by the time that the bureau tells you to show up, which will not be before June 1st.

If for any reason you haven't surrendered to the Bureau of Prisons on or before June 2, you're to surrender to the U.S. marshal on the fourth floor of this building on June 2 before 2 p.m.

I want to make sure that's a weekday. Andy, could you check that for me, please?

MR. KAMINSKY: Your Honor, can we make that in Madison, Wisconsin, rather than New York?

THE COURT: No.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: June 3 is a Monday.

THE COURT: June 3 is the surrender date here.

Now, if you get to the last week in May or thereabouts and he hasn't been designated, and you need a little extension of that so he can surrender wherever he's designated, get in touch with my chambers. And unless there has been some misbehavior along the way, we'll do just that. And I don't expect that. I hope we don't have that.

My goal is not to have him crossing the country in the back of a bus with some characters that he probably should not be with. I want him to be able to surrender where he's designated.

MR. KAMINSKY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: But the surrender to the marshal here is the failsafe condition.

Do you understand, Joe, that you have to comply with

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1 what I've just said? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: I'm directing you to do so, and if you 3 4 fail to do so, you could be held to have committed the separate 5 crime of escape and be in a lot more trouble than you're in already. Do you understand that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. KAMINSKY: Your Honor, two more small issues. One 10 is, as your Honor knows from the PSR, there is a state case. 11 The state case has been stayed pending the federal case. 12 THE COURT: The Wisconsin case. MR. KAMINSKY: The Wisconsin case. 13 In part because 14 they felt like they would learn something from how your Honor 15 handled the federal case. 16 Mr. Garrison's state attorney has asked me whether 17 your Honor would give permission that the federal PSR be filed 18 under seal in the state case, so that the judge and the parties 19 there can have it. 20 THE COURT: Does the government have a position on 21 that? 22 MR. FERGENSON: My only hesitation, your Honor, is I'm

MR. FERGENSON: My only hesitation, your Honor, is I'm not sure about the governing law around PSRs. But aside from that, we would have no objection.

THE COURT: Do we have any information about what

happens to it once it arrives in Wisconsin?

MR. KAMINSKY: Your Honor, I think the idea would be to file it under seal in Wisconsin, so that both the prosecution there and the judge there would have access to it, but the public would not.

THE COURT: Well, look, I of course totally accept that's what you hope to accomplish. But I don't know the first thing about the law in Wisconsin that might apply to this, and I do know that presentence reports are not ordinarily released outside the federal court system.

If you folks want to get yourself informed about all of this and make a proposal with information that would make me fully informed, I certainly will consider it. But I'm not going to just shoot from the hip without knowing what happens.

MR. KAMINSKY: Understood, your Honor.

And then the final thing, your Honor, is that with respect to the restitution, would your Honor order that interest be waived under Section 3612(f)(3)(A) because Mr. Garrison doesn't have the ability to pay interest?

THE COURT: Any reason why not, Mr. Fergenson?

MR. FERGENSON: No, we have no objection.

THE COURT: Granted.

MR. KAMINSKY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. KAMINSKY: Not from us.

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               MR. FERGENSON: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Thank you, folks. And I appreciate
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      counsel's submissions. They were both helpful.
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               (Adjourned)
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